

of Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 26, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President Member of The Associated Press

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County Officers' Salaries

Considering what happened to the legislators' pay amendment, one might anticipate that the impending legislative session will not be receptive to requests for salary increases in other public offices.

Yet proposals to pay legislators more than \$3 a day have been defeated heretofore and by bigger majorities, and shortly thereafter the state lawmaking body has approved county salary increases where public opinion in those counties appeared favorable.

Public opinion in Marion county ought by this time to have crystallized. There was first the unfortunate occurrence involving the treasurer's office; and then a short time later there was the difficulty in inducing capable men to run for the various offices.

The Marion county judge is paid \$1800 a year, about the salary of a rural mail carrier. The commissioners get \$5 a day which runs to about \$1500 a year for full-time work.

To what figure should they be raised? That is a problem in "labor relations" which we feel incompetent to answer categorically. What other counties pay probably is as poor a criterion as what Marion county pays at present.

The above-mentioned figures obviously, in view of the manner of their computation, do not represent accurately the differences in responsibility and skill required of the various offices.

Anyways, the Greeks Can Fight

There is something exhilarating about the results to date of the Greek war with Italy. Where other conflicts in the recent military idiom have been depressing in the extreme—Poland moribund, Scandinavia stupid, France tragic, Britain currently black—the amazing fight of the Greeks against the intrepid *alpinis* of Signor Mussolini is wonderfully reassuring.

The war has, in fact, a good deal in common with the Greek war for independence a century ago. At the heart of it is a national issue which commands the unyielding enthusiasm of the Greek nation, from her warriors through to the lowliest fruit seller on the streets of Athens.

The descriptions of the fighting in Albania reminds one of a good deal of the American Civil war, at least in the manner in which the battle is joined. One has a little the sense of Jackson and Ewell going into the valley of the Shenandoah to deliver a trouncing to the blue-clad youths of General Banks in the spring of '63 when one reads of the natives of Hellas pouring over the Pindus mountains to harry the Italians in their rear and along the flanks of their line of march.

There is even something extroverted and American about the Greeks capturing more equipment and supplies in the sack of one city than their whole army had possessed hitherto, a sense heightened by the knowledge that the Helenes have known enough to put the Italian guns and trucks and ammunition to immediate use, without standing around to discuss the triumph in a fashion native to some Europeans.

In the end, of course, the Germans may bring their Rumanian friends under control and be in a position to send their air force and armies over Bulgaria or Yugoslavia into Greece. If that occurs, the Greek goose is properly cooked, in spite of the magnificent thumpings which have been administered to the fascist armies.

The Grange Platform

Look at one of those handy shaded maps showing what happened in the national election and you will observe that it was pretty largely the "farm belt" which gave Wendell Willkie his few actual statewide majorities, though in many other states he ran close. If your map is marked off by counties, this impression is heightened. The Willamette valley for example, and far across the continent upstate New York, went for Willkie.

Thus the farmers constitute the largest dissatisfied group, though a poll of business men would show greater unanimity. Business men haven't much voice in politics or anywhere else these days. But the farmers have. Therefore the platform enunciated at the recent National Grange session at Syracuse, NY, is pertinent. Boiled down somewhat, these are the general recommendations:

The National Grange Favors: Continuation of crop insurance, with some expansion of the loan feature; increased use of the facilities of the agricultural colleges; encouragement to farm cooperatives; reimbursement to counties in lieu of taxes for real property held by the government; continuation of the farm security administration; amending national labor relations act to define status of agriculture and give the farmer exemption; uniform seed laws; fire protection of forests; continued investigation of non-American activities and deportation of offenders.

Bits for Breakfast

By E. J. HENDRICKS

Salem has first place in the history of woolen mills in the state of Oregon and also on the Pacific coast:

(Continuing from yesterday:) This column, issued on April 14-17, 1938, had in review of the campaign which brought the Thomas Kay woolen mill to Salem. Briefly: January 1, 1888, "Father" J. L. Parrish drove the first spike of the first street railway line in Salem, with the first American ax ever brought to the Oregon country; brought by the board of directors of the Methodist church, arrived on the Lanesauze at Fort Vancouver June 1, 1840. The ax had quite a history; is now in the museum of Willamette university.

Places of the driving, intersection of State and Commercial streets. It was a horse car line, within a few days operating from that initial point cars to 12th street, and soon on 12th street to the Southern Pacific depot.

The line was shortly extended on 12th to the city limits, and some blocks south of that point. A little later, north from the initial point to the then new Highland addition and on to where is now the Oregon school for the deaf. Then east on Center to 14th, and beyond. Later, south to the I.O.O.F. cemetery entrance on Commercial.

This was the system of the Salem Street Railway company, this column its president. One of the first drivers of that street car system was Herbert Hoover, afterward great mining engineer, the world's chief almoner during the World war, secretary of the U. S. Department of Commerce, president of the United States, now again a foremost mining engineer, and again the world's chief almoner. A number of the old street car drivers are prominent Salem citizens now.

An opposition line started, with electric cars, among the first of the kind in this country, in the world. Later the two car lines united, and all cars were electrified. The successors are the present bus lines.

The building of street railway lines in Salem has seen many kinds of progress and new forms of business and social activity.

This soon culminated in intensifying a long continued demand for a woolen mill, going back to the sad loss by fire of the pioneer woolen mill in Salem, first on this coast, on the night of May 2, 1876. Quoting from this column, issue of April 14, 1938:

After negotiations bet we n progressive elements in Salem and Thomas Kay, who had been a successful woolen mill manager in Utah, a contract was signed, February 2, 1889, under which Mr. Kay agreed to build and operate a woolen mill in Salem, to use at least 300,000 pounds of wool yearly, in the Salem people would raise a subsidy of \$20,000, of which sum G. W. Gray and sons would take \$15,000 for the site—the present site, which had been the site of the Pioneer oil mills. (Making linseed oil, going back to 1847.)

"This was a three-cornered agreement—between Mr. Kay and the Grays and the citizens' committee.

"After this agreement was duly signed, several meetings were held for the purpose of organizing the work of raising the subsidy. At a meeting of Feb. 8, a general committee was named, consisting of these men: R. S. Wallace, A. Bush, Thomas Holman, Squire Farrar, Dr. S. R. Jessup, C. B. Moore and R. J. Hendricks. (Some readers will note that only one of that committee of seven is now living.)

"The canvass proceeded immediately, and from the ready responses and encouraging words in its first stages, things looked bright. It seemed merely a matter of time for the committee members and their helpers getting around and seeing the prospects.

"But, after the first spurt, the bringing in of additional pledges slowed down. Then The Statesman began publishing the list of subscribers from day to day; the old ones and the daily showing of new ones. Without this, failure would have been certain.

"On Feb. 16 the list contained 38 names, and they had pledged a total of \$11,340, leaving yet to go \$8860. The 17th was Saturday and many farmers would be in town—and The Statesman urged that they be canvassed. The suggestion was followed. The total Saturday night showed \$14,193, with 20 new subscribers, pledging \$2853. That was encouraging.

"But Feb. 29 showed a total of only \$14,698, and for two or three days additional names were few. There was a called meeting of canvassers and leading citizens. They scanned the lists, heard the reports. To a man they pronounced the completion of the necessary pledges to round out the \$20,000 an impossible task—utterly beyond the hope of achieving.

"All but two, R. S. Wallace was one of the two. They tightened their belts, and worked on and on,

permission to increase domestic sugar beet acreage; graduated land tax to discourage excessive land holdings and promote farm ownership; congress monetary control; compelling land conservation in connection with mining operations; federal aid to cotton growers as far as possible; adding beans and barley to staple commodities list; safeguarding the nation's phosphate deposits; safety promotion on highways; study of the possibility and desirability of a legislative research agency.

The National Grange Opposes: Establishment of a federal department of education; federal attempt to control life insurance companies; restrictions in benefits of the extension service to farmers; further irrigation projects unless an equal acreage of sub-marginal land is retired; interstate commerce commission control of farm trucks; sale of liquor near military training camps; block booking of motion pictures; use of agricultural products by merchants as "loss leaders; further impairment of rural radio service by loss of "clear-channel" broadcasts.

The grange's special program for agriculture will be considered separately. The general recommendations are outlined here, not because The Statesman agrees with all of them, but because they afford insight into the thinking of America's agricultural population along many lines of national, rather than strictly occupational, interest.

Don't Put That Shopping off too Long, Bento



"Trial Without Jury"

By JAMES RONALD

CHAPTER 23 "Call Edward Fleming Junior!" A rustle of whispers ran through the court like wind through a field of standing corn. A gray-haired man rose with dignity and faced the coroner.

"I am Edward Fleming, Senior, of the law firm of Harden and Fleming, of Bradbury," he said in a dry, precise tone. "I am here to represent my son who is unable to attend in person."

Coroner Heffers put on a pair of horn-rimmed spectacles and viewed through them at the lawyer.

"Your son has been summoned to attend this hearing. Where is he?"

"In Washington, on business," he said. "When did he leave?"

"Early yesterday afternoon."

The coroner quipped in the direction of Inspector Burrows.

"Was not a summons to attend served at the young man's home yesterday morning?"

"It was air."

"Then why is he not here?" Doctor Heffers's scathing gaze shifted to Mr. Fleming.

"It was necessary for my son to be in Washington for a conference with the government. Arrangements had been made—"

"This won't do," snapped the coroner, shaking his head. "It won't do at all. Your son is gravely in error if he imagines that he can flout this court with impunity. A lawyer of your standing in the community ought to know better than to be a party to contempt of court."

"It is imperative that he return at once," he said aloud. "He may make his statement to the police officials in charge of the case since it is doubtful when the next hearing of this inquest will be held. I intend to adjourn it indefinitely to give the police an opportunity of pursuing a certain line of inquiry. If your son has not returned within twenty-four hours, a warrant will be issued for his arrest."

Clearing his throat self-importantly, the coroner turned to the jury.

"At this time I consider it my duty to say that in all my experience I have known a case in which the majority of the witnesses were so unsatisfactory as they are in this one. You have listened today to a succession of evasions, almost deliberate, pretensions, as one member of the dead woman's family after another has been brought forward to testify. You will have noticed with what reluctance they permitted the smallest admission to be drawn out of them. You will have noted the long pauses between questions and answers; pauses which would have not been necessary, you will doubtless feel, if a desire to tell the truth had been all that inspired the witnesses. Perhaps you have come to the conclusion which I, myself, have reached, that there is here a strong presumption of deliberate conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice by the withholding of vital information."

A solemn young assistant district attorney collected numerous variations, as one member of the dead woman's family after another has been brought forward to testify. You will have noticed with what reluctance they permitted the smallest admission to be drawn out of them. You will have noted the long pauses between questions and answers; pauses which would have not been necessary, you will doubtless feel, if a desire to tell the truth had been all that inspired the witnesses. Perhaps you have come to the conclusion which I, myself, have reached, that there is here a strong presumption of deliberate conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice by the withholding of vital information."

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When the end of the hearing came at last it was found to be utterly impossible for the Osbornes to leave the way they had come. The crowd at the rear of the building was even more closely packed than that at the front. A cordon of burly policemen drew a flying wedge through the mob at the front and the Osbornes, their heads down, their faces averted, were rushed through the middle of the yelling mob.

Anzacs Fear Japs Want East Indies

PORTLAND, Dec. 3 (AP)—Australia and New Zealand fear the Japanese attack on Indo-China pronged designs on the Dutch East Indies, S. A. Kaaton, Sydney businessman, said here today.

"We think that... the next step that... the Japs make will be to try and take those rich islands," Kaaton added.

"No country is broke as long as it has resources and men to work them and to fill up the armies. We heard too many rumors before the war that Germany was to be able to hold all the territories they are now telling about Japan."

Australians are prepared for a long war, Kaaton said.

Mrs. Osbornes had pressed Miss Mimms to stay with them until she found a new post, but she had pleaded that a change of environment was her only chance of forgetting her terrible experience, and Edith could not help agreeing with her. That evening she departed for a hotel in the Adirondacks which Edith recommended as quiet and inexpensive. She had enough money, she assured them, to last her for months to come. Stephen made her promise to write him if she needed more.

"Whatever happens," he told her at parting, "I'm going to do my utmost to see that you receive the legacy my sister intended you to have."

(To Be Continued)

Radio Programs

WELM—WEDNESDAY—1900 Ks. 6:30—Milkman Melodics. 7:00—Farm Talk. 7:30—Musical and Entertainers. 7:45—Melody Lane. 8:00—Musical Variety. 8:15—Musical Extravaganza. 8:30—News. 9:00—Pastor's Call. 9:15—Melodic Moods. 9:30—Musical Variety. 10:00—News. 10:15—Popular Music. 10:30—Hits of the Week Past. 10:45—Dr. R. Franklin Thompson. 11:00—Salem School. 11:30—Willamette University Chapel. 11:45—Value Parade. 12:15—News. 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade. 12:45—Musical Variety. 1:15—Willamette Valley Opinions. 1:30—Organ Music. 1:45—Musical Memories. 2:00—U.S. Marines. 2:15—Baldy Mart. 2:45—Grandma Travels. 3:00—Maiden Family and Bess. 3:30—Your Neighbor. 3:45—Carol Leighton, Ballade. 4:00—Crossroads Trombones. 4:15—News. 4:30—Teatime Melodics. 4:45—Popular Music. 5:00—Trip to Toyland. 5:30—Dinner Hour Melodics. 5:45—Musical Variety. 6:15—Singing Strings. 7:00—Jack and Jill. 7:15—Entertaining Facts. 7:30—Popular Music. 8:00—News. 8:15—Hits of the Day. 8:30—The Consumer Should Know. 8:45—Speedy Schell and His Guitar. 9:00—News. 9:15—Popular Music. 9:30—Old Time Orchestra. 9:45—Poplar Music. 10:00—News. 10:15—Musical Favorites. 10:30—News. 11:15—Dream Time.

KGW—WEDNESDAY—620 Ks. 6:00—Sports Review. 6:30—Trail Blazers. 7:00—Newspaper. 7:30—News. 8:00—Stars of Today. 8:15—Agassi and Storm. 8:30—Voice of Experience. 8:45—Betty Crocker. 9:00—By Kathleen Norris. 10:45—Dr. Kate. 11:00—Betty Crocker. 11:30—Valiant Lady. 11:45—Light of the World. 12:00—Story of Mary Martin. 12:15—Ma Perkins. 12:30—Popper Young's Family. 12:45—Vie and Side. 1:00—Backstage Wife. 1:15—Stella Dallas. 1:30—Lorraine Jones. 1:45—Young Wilder Brown. 2:00—Giri Alone. 2:15—Story of the Air. 2:30—The Guiding Light. 2:45—Life Can Be Beautiful. 3:00—News. 3:15—News. 4:00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time. 4:30—Hollywood News Flash. 5:00—News in 5 Minutes. 5:15—Star of Today. 5:30—Stars of Today. 5:45—Cocktail Hour. 6:00—Maiden Family's Music. 6:30—Cavalade of America. 7:00—Ray Krone's Kallag. 7:30—Musical Variety. 8:00—Transit Party. 8:30—Betty Crocker. 9:00—Mr. District Attorney. 10:00—News Flash. 10:30—Herald St. Francis Orchestra. 11:00—News. 11:15—Hotel Billmore Orchestra.

KOAS—WEDNESDAY—880 Ks. 6:00—News. 6:30—Morning News. 7:00—Story Hour for Adults. 7:30—News. 8:00—Artist and Orchestra. 8:30—News. 9:00—News. 9:30—LAW Study Club. 10:00—Story of the News. 10:15—Back of the Moon. 10:30—News. 10:45—News for Boys and Girls. 11:00—Vespers. 11:15—News.

KOIN—WEDNESDAY—940 Ks. 6:00—Koin Klock. 7:15—Headlines. 7:30—Bob Garret Reporting. 8:15—Consumer News. 8:30—The Goldbergs. 8:45—Bob Garret Reports. 9:00—Kate Smith Speaks. 9:15—When a Girl Marries. 9:30—Romance of Helen Trent. 9:45—Our Gal Sunday. 10:00—Life Can Be Beautiful. 10:15—Women in White. 10:30—Right to Happiness. 11:00—Big Sister.

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News Behind Today's News

By PAUL MALLOS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The basic grand strategy upon which Hitler is at work for months is a simultaneous drive upon Singapore, Suez and Gibraltar. This is what he has been striving for since the official Spanish fifth columnist, Francisco Serrano Suner, started running up to Berlin, and Ger fuhrer went hobnobbing with Mussolini, a d the Japanese ambassador. British agents picked up the information promptly but may a hint of it has been permitted to escape. The coloring of the game, the Italians in Greece has now mired the whole grand scheme. Hitler is reported to be furious at Mussolini. Whether the more efficient German conqueror will try now to proceed against Singapore and Gibraltar, or whether he will wait first to rescue Mussolini from the Greek ditches, is the question upon which the next phase of the war will turn.

This at least is the new concept of current war events held on high here. It furnishes a far different general aspect to the British position than the over-emphasized localized setbacks from convoy destruction and industrial bombing on the home field.

The last word from the Greek generals is that they are having a hard time keeping up with the dispatches of a few of the most optimistic American journalists on the scene, but so far they say they have managed to do it. The whole outlook from here has changed correspondingly away from wondering how soon the Italians could get sufficient force into action to reverse the result. What the authorities locally now are asking themselves is whether Italy is so weak internally as to be unable to continue the struggle.

Every bit of information coming out of Italy continues to plead for some decisive British action in the expectation that the Italians can be knocked out of the act entirely by a strong blow. The British have been advised from all sides to go after Rome, Naples, and Genoa, not only with concentrated air bombardment from Crete, but by moving their aircraft carriers up for bombing Italian and the two Albanian ports.

The main Italian force of General Graziana, bogged for months in the north African desert, has ceased to worry the British very much even as a threat to Suez, the center of the Hitler grand scheme of axis attack. The latest information suggests a no move, and if either of them is true, he may never move. His

dispatches to Rome are fairly well understood to have contained two conditions which must be met before he could proceed further: (1) Strong reinforcements must be provided, (2) an open line of communications and supplies to the homeland must be guaranteed by the Italian naval forces.

With II Duce over-committed in Greece, the prospect of reinforcements for Graziana are non-existent. With the British fleet in control of the Mediterranean, a possibility of an open line of supplies is even more remote.

II Duce may yet win the way —for Britain.

The Japs, holding the left flank of Hitler's world axis, are moving their troops (withdrawn from China) into Hainan and Formosa. These two large islands in the South China sea are being loaded obviously as springboards for the next objective which is Saigon at the southern tip of French Indo-China. There they will be perched strategically right over the necks of the British in Singapore, the objective which Hitler has set for them. A simultaneous final movement against Singapore and Borneo, if successful, would leave them in complete control of the entire Far East, the section of the world which Hitler has assigned them.

No direct attack against the Philippines is contemplated if our information is right. By sneaking down the French Indo-China coast to Singapore and Borneo, the Japs will have circled two-thirds of the way around the Philippines without touching them.

I have reason to doubt that the American government will present this left flank movement of the axis to be carried out. We may let the next objective, Saigon, go, but when the Japs strike at Singapore, that I believe, is where we get in.

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The Safety Valve

From Statesman Readers

NEEDLESS SLAUGHTER To the Editor: It seems to me there is a lot of needless killing of cats and dogs by motorists. I don't know if all the highways are like our north river road or not, but hardly a week goes by that we don't see two or three between our place and town. The motorist who kills a valuable cat this week must have had pretty good aim to kill my cat and another one at the same time, considering that they were both over at the extreme side of the road.

MRS. W. I. KERN, Route one, Brooks, Oregon.

Radio Programs

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any variations noted by listeners are due to changes made by the station without notice to this newspaper.

WELM—WEDNESDAY—1900 Ks. 6:30—Farm Hour. 7:30—Business Hour. 8:00—School of Music. 8:15—Dean Victor P. Morris. 8:30—Betty Crocker. 9:00—OSO Round Table. 9:30—Department of Music. 9:45—School of Music.

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Advertisement for 'Third Finger Left Hand' diamond ring. The ad features a large diamond ring and text: '...thrilling "Third Finger, Left Hand" content. It's easy!! Win a Beautiful Diamond Ring! Also 50 Pieces to the Entrance Awarded to Winner. Constant Chance Sat., Dec. 7 Get Your FREE Entry Blank Today at STEVENS-BROWN'.